

SECTION 33 30 00

SANITARY SEWER UTILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies materials and procedures for construction of outside, underground sanitary sewer systems that are complete and ready for operation. This includes piping, structures and all other incidentals.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Excavation, Trench Widths, Pipe Bedding, Backfill, Shoring, Sheeting, Bracing: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- B. General plumbing, protection of Materials and Equipment, and quality assurance: Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- C. Fabrication of Steel Ladders: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATION.
- D. Submittals: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- E. Erosion and Sediment Control: Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

- A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic
- B. DI: Ductile iron pipe

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight and support to prevent sagging and bending. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt by elevating above grade. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.
- B. Handle manholes according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate connection to sanitary sewer main with Public Utility company. (Approval from public utility has been obtained indicating that the downstream sanitary systems have sufficient capacity to handle the sanitary discharge from the facility.)
- B. Contractor to obtain approval from the Public Agency that the existing sanitary sewer systems have the capacity to handle the discharge from the facility.

- C. Coordinate exterior utility lines and connections to building lines up to 5 feet of building wall.
- D. Coordinate connection to public sewer system with Public Utility Company.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Products Criteria:

- 1. When two or more units of the same type or class of materials or equipment are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
- 2. A nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or trademark, including model number, shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment. In addition, the model number shall be either cast integrally with equipment, stamped, or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.

- B. Comply with the rules and regulations of the Public Utility having jurisdiction over the connection to Public Sanitary Sewer lines and the extension, and/or modifications to Public Utility Systems.

1.7 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Manufacturers' Literature and Data shall be submitted for the following as one package:

- 1. Pipe, Fittings, and, Appurtenances.
- 2. Jointing Material.
- 3. Manhole and Structure Material.
- 4. Frames and Covers.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A74-09.....Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

A185/A185M-07.....Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for
Concrete

A615/A615M-09b.....Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for
Concrete Reinforcement

A746-99.....Ductile-Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe

C478-09.....Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections

- C857-11.....Minimum Structural Design Loading for
Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures
- C890-11.....Minimum Structural Design Loading for
Monolithic or Sectional Precast Concrete Water
and Wastewater Structures
- C913-08.....Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater
Structures
- C923-08.....Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced
Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and
Laterals
- C924-02 (2009).....Testing Concrete Pipe Sewer Lines by Low-
Pressure Air Test Method
- C990-09.....Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and precast
Box Sections using Preformed Flexible Joint
Sealants
- C1173-10.....Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground
Piping Systems
- C1440-08.....Thermoplastic Elastomeric (TPE) Gasket
Materials for Drain, Waste and Vent (DWV),
Sewer, Sanitary and Storm Plumbing Systems
- C1460-08.....Shielded Transition Couplings for Use With
Dissimilar DWV Pipe and Fittings Above Ground
- C1461-08.....Mechanical Couplings Using Thermoplastic
Elastomeric (TPE) Gaskets for Joining Drain,
Waste and Vent (DWV), Sewer, Sanitary and Storm
Plumbing systems for Above and below Ground Use
- D2321-11.....Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe
for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
- D3034-08.....Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe
and Fittings
- F477-10.....Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic
Pipe

F679-08.....Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Large-Diameter
Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings

F891-10.....Coextruded Poly(vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic
Pipe With a Cellular Core

F949-10.....Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Corrugated Sewer
Pipe With a Smooth Interior and Fittings

F1417-11.....Standard Test Method for Installation
Acceptance of Plastic Gravity Sewer Lines Using
Low-Pressure Air

F1668-08.....Construction Procedures for Buried Plastic Pipe

C. American Water Works Association (AWWA):

C105/A21.5-10.....Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe
Systems

C110-08.....Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings

C111/A21.11-06.....Rubber Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure
Pipe and Fittings

C151/A21.51-09.....Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast

C153/A21.53-06.....Ductile Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service

C219-11.....Bolted, Sleeve-Type Couplings for Plain-End
Pipe

C512-07.....Air Release, Air/Vacuum and Combination Air
Valves for Water Works Service

C600-10.....Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their
Appurtenances

C900-07.....Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and
Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 12 In. (100
mm Through 300 mm), for Water Transmission and
Distribution

D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:

A112.14.1-2003.....Backwater Valves

A112.36.2M-1991.....Cleanouts

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. The Contractor shall remedy any defect due to faulty material or workmanship and pay for any damage to other work resulting therefrom within a period of one year from final acceptance. Further, the Contractor will provide all manufacturers' and supplier's written guarantees and warranties covering materials and equipment furnished under this Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

- A. Standardization of components shall be maximized to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. All pipe and fittings used in the construction of force mains shall be rated to meet the system maximum operating pressure with a minimum of 150 psi (1035 kPa).
- C. The Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.

2.2 HDPE GRAVITY SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. HDPE Gravity Sewer Piping:
1. Pipe and Fittings shall conform to ASTM D2240, ASTM D2837, ASTM PPI-TR4.

2.3 CONCRETE

- A. Cast-in-place concrete shall be 4000 psi (27.6 MPa) minimum, with 0.45 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.
- B. Reinforcement
1. Reinforcing fabric shall be ASTM A185, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 2. Reinforcing bars shall be ASTM A615, Grade 60 (420 MPa) deformed steel.
- C. Benches shall be concrete, sloped to drain into the channel. Provide 6 inches (150 mm) from the cut section of top of pipe to edge of manhole.
- D. Ballast and Pipe Supports shall be Portland cement design mix, 3000 psi (20.7 MPa) minimum, with 0.58 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.

2.4

2.5 WARNING TAPE

- A. Warning tape shall be standard, 4 mil (0.1 mm) polyethylene 3 inch (76 mm) wide tape detectable type, green with black letters and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED SEWER LINE BELOW".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans and details indicate the general location and arrangement of underground sanitary sewer piping. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at the low point, true to grades and alignment indicated on the drawings, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for using lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Do not lay pipe on unstable material, in wet trench or when trench and weather conditions are unsuitable for the work.
- D. Support pipe on compacted bedding material. Excavate bell holes only large enough to properly make the joint.
- E. Inspect pipes and fittings for defects before installation. Defective materials shall be plainly marked and removed from the site. Cut pipe shall have smooth regular ends at right angles to axis of pipe.
- F. Lower pipe into trench carefully and bring to proper line, grade, and joint. After jointing, interior of each pipe shall be thoroughly wiped or swabbed to remove any dirt, trash or excess jointing materials.
- G. Do not walk on pipe in trenches until covered by layers of bedding or backfill material to a depth of 12 inches (300 mm) over the crown of the pipe.
- H. Warning tape shall be continuously placed 12 inches (300 mm) above sewer pipe
- I. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.

- J. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. When installing pipe under streets or other obstructions that cannot be disturbed, use pipe-jacking process or microtunneling.
- L. Install gravity-flow, non-pressure, drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow, at minimum slope of 1 percent unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install HDPE, PVC cellular-core, PVC corrugated sewer, PSM sewer and PVC gravity sewer according to ASTM D2321 and ASTM F1668.
- M. Clear interior of piping and manholes of dirt and superfluous material as work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping, and pull past each joint as it is completed. Place plug in end of incomplete piping at end of day and when work stops.
- N. Gravity Flow Lines with Secondary Containment (Encasement Pipe):
 - 1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations. Install all pipe centering devices to maintain an interstitial space below the invert of the carrier pipe. Both the carrier and containment pipe shall be tested for leaks.

3.2 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join gravity-flow, non-pressure, drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Join PVC piping according to ASTM D2321.
 - 2. Join dissimilar pipe materials with nonpressure-type, flexible couplings.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to existing piping and underground manholes by coring and installing the pipe at the design invert. Install an elastomeric gasket around the pipe, and grout the interstitial space between the pipe and the core.
- B. Connection to an existing manhole: The bench of the manhole shall be cleaned and reshaped to provide a smooth flowline for all new pipes connected to the manhole.
- C. Use commercially manufactured wye fittings for piping branch connections. Encase entire wye fitting plus 6-inch (150-mm) overlap with not less than 6 inches (150 mm) of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20.7 MPa).

1. Make branch connections from the side into existing piping, NPS 4 to NPS 20 (DN 100 to DN 500), by removing a section of the existing pipe.
2. Make branch connections from the side into existing piping, NPS 21 (DN 525) or larger, or to underground manholes by cutting an opening into existing unit large enough to allow 3 inches (76 mm) of concrete to be packed around entering connection. Cut end of connection pipe passing through pipe or structure wall to conform to shape of and be flush with inside wall unless otherwise indicated. On outside of pipe or manhole wall, encase entering connection in concrete to provide additional support of collar from connection to undisturbed ground.
3. Protect existing piping and manholes to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.

3.4 REGRADING

- A. Raise or lower existing manholes and structures frames and covers, cleanout frames and covers and valve boxes in regraded areas to finish grade. Carefully remove, clean and salvage cast iron frames and covers. Adjust the elevation of the top of the manhole or structure as detailed on the drawings. Adjust the elevation of the cleanout pipe riser, and reinstall the cap or plug. Reset cast iron frame and cover, grouting below and around the frame. Install concrete collar around reset frame and cover as specified for new construction.
- B. During periods when work is progressing on adjusting manholes or structures cover elevations, the Contractor shall install a temporary cover above the bench of the structure or manhole. The temporary cover shall be installed above the high flow elevation within the structure, and shall prevent debris from entering the wastewater stream.

3.5 CLOSING ABANDONED SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

- A. Close open ends of abandoned underground piping indicated to remain in place. Include closures strong enough to withstand hydrostatic and earth pressures that may result after ends of abandoned piping have been closed.
 1. Piping under and within 5 feet (1500 mm) of building areas shall be completely removed.
 2. Piping outside of building areas shall be completely removed plugged with concrete, and abandoned in-place.
- B. Excavate around manholes as required and use either procedure below:

1. Manholes and structures outside of building areas: Remove frame and cover, cut and remove the top of an elevation of 2 feet (600 mm) below finished grade. Fill the remaining portion with compacted gravel or crushed rock or concrete.
 2. Manholes and structures with building areas: Remove frame and cover and remove the entire structure and the base.
- C. Backfill to grade according to Division 31 Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- D. When the limit of the abandonment terminates in an existing manhole to remain, the flow line in the bench of the manhole to the abandoned line shall be filled with concrete and shaped to maintain the flowline of the lines to remain.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edges of underground manholes.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. All systems shall be inspected and obtain the Resident Engineer's approval. Prior to final acceptance, provide a video record of all piping from the building to the municipal connection to show the lines are free from obstructions, properly sloped and joined.
- B. To inspect, thoroughly flush out the lines and manholes before inspection. Lamp test between structures and show full bore indicating sewer is true to line and grade. Lips at joints on the inside of gravity sewer lines are not acceptable.
1. Submit separate report for each system inspection.
 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
 - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
 - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
 - c. Damage: Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
 - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
 - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
 4. Re-inspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.

C. Air Tests: Test sanitary sewerage according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and the following:

1. Test plastic gravity sewer piping according to ASTM F1417.
2. Test concrete gravity sewer piping according to ASTM C924.
3. Clean and isolate the section of sewer line to be tested. Plug or cap the ends of all branches, laterals, tees, wyes, and stubs to be included in the test to prevent air leakage. The line shall be pressurized to 4 psi (28 kPa) and allowed to stabilize. After pressure stabilization, the pressure shall be dropped to 3.5 psi (24 kPa) greater than the average back-pressure of any groundwater above the sewer.
4. For force mains, perform testing after supports and anchors are installed. Test at pressure not less than 1-1/2 times the maximum system operating pressure, but not less than 150 psi (1035 kPa).
5. Testing of Fiberglass Sewage Holding Tanks shall show no leakage during a 5 psi (35 kPa) air pressure test with 5:1 safety factor.
6. Testing of Concrete Wet Well shall show no leakage with the wet well completely filled with water for a duration of 4 hours.

3.8 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and superfluous material from interior of piping.

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